

Version with markings to show changes made

In the claims:

Claims 3, 5-6, 8-11 and 58-65 have been cancelled.

Claims 1, 4 and 7 have been amended as follows:

1. (Twice Amended) A method for identifying a subunit specific modulator of the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor, comprising:

a) providing a plurality of recombinant NMDA receptors which differ in their subunit identity, wherein the plurality of NMDA receptors have identical NR2 subunits, and differ in NR1 subunits, and wherein at least one NR1 subunit is an isoform with amino acid substitution mutations that correspond to mutations R182A, K193A, K202A, R233A, and R252A of NR1011;

b) contacting the NMDA receptors of step a) with a neurotransmitter recognition site ligand in the presence and absence of a candidate modulator, wherein the candidate modulator is a steroid-based molecule; and

c) assaying for receptor activity following step b), wherein an increase or decrease in activity in at least one, but not all members of the plurality of NMDA receptors, in the presence but not the absence of a candidate modulator, is an indication that the candidate modulator is a subunit specific modulator.

4. (Amended) The method of Claim [3] 1, wherein the identical NR2 subunits are selected from the group consisting of NR2A, NR2B, NR2C, and NR2D.

7. (Amended) The method of Claim [3] 1 wherein at least one of the NR1 subunits is a chimeric isoform.

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